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PARKER FOR CHAIRMAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE TURNS W. J. BRYAN DOWN

New Yorker's Victory Was Achieved by the Substantial Margin of 31 to 20 Over Senator James of Kentucky Who Had Been Put Forward Against the Will of His Own Delegation to Head the Bryan Fight. Previous All Day Efforts to Effect a Compromise Had Resulted in Failure.

THE TIME FOR HARMONY HAD PASSED STATEMENT OF THE NEBRASKAN LAST NIGHT

Today He Will Renew the Fight On the Floor of the Convention and if Necessary He Will Offer Himself As a Sacrifice. Varying Estimate of the Result of the Encounter. Bryan's Bitter Attack Upon the Element in Opposition to Him.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
BALTIMORE, June 24.—All hope of preventing a fight from the fall of the gavel in the democratic national convention vanished tonight when the national committee approved the selection of Judge Alton B. Parker as temporary chairman in defiance of the threat of Bryan to make an issue of the alleged conservatism of Judge Parker as opposed to progressivism which the distinguished Nebraskan declares should prevail.

An effort was made by the national committee today to placate Bryan but the conference resulted in a complete failure. Bryan would not recede from the position he had taken and tonight he prepared to make his fight from the floor of the convention tomorrow to rally the progressives to his standard in opposition to Parker.

Bryan announced today that if no other good progressive could be prevailed upon to make the race he would enter the field himself as an opponent to Parker.

BRYAN FOR PRESIDENT?
The Nebraskan stood out today as a dominant figure in the convention. All contingencies for the future, including the nomination of a presidential candidate, seemed to hinge upon what he said he would do. The impression continued more marked that Bryan might be the nominee. Some of his friends declared tonight that he would be voted for in the convention and whether formally placed in nomination or not and they expressed a belief that he would win if the voting went to a fourth or fifth ballot.

In furtherance of their hope of nominating Bryan some of his friends, it is said, are bending their energies to prevent a coalition of the Clark-Wilson forces. Bryan and Wilson as a possible ticket is a suggestion receiving attention in many quarters. In the event that Bryan should not be a candidate himself for temporary chairman it was said he might urge Senator Kern of Indiana for the place. Leaders tonight expected Bryan would enter the race.

FEARFUL OF TODAY
The contest over the chairmanship is looked forward to with trepidation by some of the leaders and by the supporters of the several presidential candidates. One of the most interesting developments looked for is the stand to be taken by the Clark delegates. A large number of these already have been pledged to support their choice of the national committee who ever it might be. This action of state delegations is regarded as a distinctly anti-Bryan move.

MAY BREAK WITH CLARK
There has been long friendship between Bryan and Clark. Delegates to the convention are wondering tonight if tomorrow's battle will show a rupture.

It is a coincidence that Bryan is arraying himself against the only man who has shared with him the presidential nomination of his party since the memorable campaign of 1896 sixteen years ago. Parker's comparative wide margin of success in the national committee, thirty-one to twenty, is taken by many leaders as an indication of the defeat of Bryan. The latter's friends decline to put any such interpretation upon the action of the committee.

BRYAN EXPECTED IT
Bryan said, "I had expected it. When Guffy was seated against the protest of the democrats of Pennsylvania, I learned what I expected, that a majority of that committee either had no conception of democracy or was so slavishly under control of the predatory interests as not to be free to follow their convictions. The reasons they give are like all reasons given in defense of wrong. They are insincere and are not reasons that really influence the vote."

The fight will be resumed tomorrow, at which time a progressive candidate will be presented to the convention to vote for and the line will be drawn so that the delegates can decide whether they will ally themselves with the Belmont-Ryan-Murphy crowd, that overwhelmed the party with defeat eight years ago and which is in close and continuous co-partnership with the crowd that nominated Taft at Chicago. The predatory interests have no politics. They are with the party that serves them. "Having enabled a minority of the republicans to override the will of the majority of republicans at Chicago they are now here to enable a

minority of democrats to override the majority of this convention. There is not a great exploiting interest that is not represented in the lobbies and hotels. There is not a corrupting influence in American politics that is not being used and the delegates to this convention underestimate the intelligence of men who sent them here if they think they can go back and deceive them into believing that they supported Parker from any worthy motive.

"Talk of harmony is too absurd to deserve consideration. I tried to secure harmony by urging several weeks ago that a committee invite Clark and Wilson, whose instructed delegates constitute nearly two-thirds of the convention, to agree upon a candidate for the purpose of avoiding friction. They not only failed to do this but refused to take the choice of either candidate, and at Murphy's dictation forced Parker's nomination."

WAIT UNTIL TOMORROW
"I shall discuss Parker's fitness for the position tomorrow. It is enough tonight to say that if he does not know whose agent he is he lacks intelligence for a presidential officer and if he does know, he does not deserve the support of any man who has a right to call himself a democrat. I expect to present the name of some progressive and support his claims before the convention. If I fail to find a man to lead the fight we may call ourselves if we cannot distinguish ourselves from them in defeat, the people will not pay much attention to our words."

"I have no way of knowing how the convention stands but the democrats of the nation have done enough for me to justify me in suffering defeat, if necessary in their defense. One republican party is enough in this country, for whatever we may call ourselves. If we cannot distinguish ourselves from them in defeat, the people will not pay much attention to our words."

There was a cheer from delegates and visitors who swarmed Bryan's office when the Nebraskan concluded his statement. Bryan was in conference late tonight with his associates mapping out tomorrow's contest before the convention. That the national committee felt the potency of Bryan's influence became apparent early this afternoon when a recess was taken to permit a "peace committee" to call on him.

The first move of this committee, composed of National Chairman Mack and Vice Chairman Hale was to bring Bryan and Parker together at a conference. It was said that Parker went over many points of his "key-note" speech with Bryan in the hope of convincing him that a progressive note would strike. The effort was unavailing. Bryan soon left the conference asserting that while the interview was "most pleasant, indeed" he had failed to change his attitude with respect to the temporary chairmanship.

The convention will get under way tomorrow with seven presidential candidates in the field, none of them with really enough delegates instructed or pledged to carry them near the two-thirds vote required to nominate. The seven avowed candidates are: Governor Wilson, of New Jersey, Speaker Clark, Representative Underwood, Governor Harmon of Ohio, Governor Baldwin of Connecticut, Governor Burke of North Dakota, and Governor Marshall, of Indiana. Outside these, the men most talked of are Bryan, Mayor Gaynor and Governor Dix. Bryan frequently during the last few months declared that he was not a candidate but it is difficult to find a state delegation in which he is not discussed as a possibility.

FIRST BRYAN REVERSE

The Wide Margin of Parker in the National Committee.
BALTIMORE, June 24.—Alton B. Parker of New York was chosen candidate for temporary chairman of the democratic convention by the national committee tonight. Parker received 31 votes, James of Kentucky 20.

The Kentucky delegation in caucus today decided to support the choice of the national committee for temporary chairman. Nineteen delegates voted for action. There were seven negative votes including that of James. Senator-elect James tried to secure a postponement of the vote

WOMAN SUFFRAGE TO BE UNIVERSAL

So Former Governor of California Tells Chicago Audience

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
CHICAGO, June 24.—Former Governor G. C. Pardee, of California, predicted today that woman suffrage would soon be universal. He was speaking at the Hamilton club in honor of Mrs. Florence Collins Porter and Mrs. Isabella W. Blaney, the women delegates from California to the recent republican national convention.

"Since we have had equal suffrage in California," he said, "there has been absolutely no cause to regret the step. The women without exception have stood for the betterment of all conditions in the state and nation. Suffrage is 'in the ring' and whether we like it or not, we will have to accept it, for in a short time it will win in every state in the country."

THE COLONEL CUTS LOOSE

His Party Will be a New One Into Which Democrats Who Are Dissatisfied Will Be Invited to Come.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
CLEVELAND, June 24.—A new party from the ground up is the Roosevelt program.

After a series of discussions with his lieutenants today before leaving Chicago, in which there were several clashes, Roosevelt decided to cut entirely away from the party with which his whole public career has been identified.

His decision is a disappointment to those who favored the organization of what might be considered an independent republican party with which various state organizations might co-operate and still maintain, it was hoped, nominal regularity.

"There must be no compromise, no straddle," Roosevelt said. "An independent party is the only way to reach the masses. When he reached Oyster Bay he would communicate with a number of democrats who he thought might wish to join the new party. Governor Johnson said that a national convention would be held late in July or early in August. The place has not been selected."

He reported that the convention might decide to give up the fight this year, should the democrats nominate a candidate recognized as a "progressive" was denied by Roosevelt.

STARTS HOME.
CHICAGO, June 24.—Col. Roosevelt departed for New York this afternoon. There was a big crowd at the station. The colonel smiled and bowed as he entered the car. As the train pulled out, he stepped to the rear platform and said: "I'm in the fight to win."

Insisting that it would be improper to "blindfold" the delegation by such a vote. After a motion to postpone action was defeated, the national committee was not satisfactory to him he would call for a poll of the delegation on the floor of the convention.

PEACE IMPOSSIBLE

Committee Decides to Ride Over Bryan.

BALTIMORE, June 24.—Chairman Mack called the adjourned session of the national committee to order a few minutes before seven o'clock. The first order of business was a discussion of the subcommittee's recommendation of Judge Parker for temporary chairman. The committee had adjourned in the afternoon after Committee Hale of Nebraska said that the name of Bryan would be submitted to the convention as candidate for temporary chairman if the national committee ratified the selection of Parker.

Mack and Hale who had been appointed a peace committee to bring Parker and Bryan together reported a failure of their efforts. The committee in the afternoon balloted on arrangements that Parker be made chairman. This aroused the protest from Bryan and the subcommittee tried to effect a conference between Bryan and Parker to prevent the promised fight in the convention tomorrow.

When this failed, the committee determined to stand by the subcommittee's selection. Twenty-two progressive democrats protested against the selection, twenty supporting Bryan's champion, Senator James of Kentucky and two voting for O'Gorman, who had been pronounced as an acceptable temporary chairman by the Bryan faction.

The action of the national committee is expected to result in bitter fight on the floor of the convention, a struggle for supremacy, between the Bryan democrats and the so-called conservatives.

When Urey Woodson, committee-man from Kentucky voted for Parker against James, he explained that Kentucky was in the fight to win.

TRAP WAS SET FOR DARROW A DICTAPHONE

Story of it Related by Witness Harrington for the Prosecution and a Former Associate and Employee of Defendant.

IT WAS INSTIGATED BY THE GOVERNMENT

On Cross-examination Witness Told That He is a Traitor, Rogers, Though Irishman, is Ashamed of Some of His Countrymen.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LOS ANGELES, June 24.—Oscar Lawler, the special government prosecutor of the so-called dynamite conspiracy case, was the man who arranged for the alleged "trapping" of Darrow by means of a secret telephone device, according to the testimony of J. R. Harrington on cross examination by the defense today at the Darrow jury bribery trial.

Harrington said that at the behest of Lawler, made in Chicago, he came to Los Angeles for the purpose of betraying his former employer and associate in the McNamara defense into a trap laid by Lawler and Detective Foster of the National Erectors' association.

Rogers for the defense branded Harrington as a "traitor of the worst kind."

"I am Irish myself and proud of it," declared Rogers dramatically at one stage of the merciless arraignment of Harrington, "but sometimes I wonder why it is that the great traitors of the world come from that race."

Harrington, his eyes blazing, half rose from his chair and tried to reply but his voice could not be heard above the ensuing tumult.

The course of the defense in delving into the evidence, said to have been obtained through a telephonic device with the connivance of Harrington, caused the prosecution to declare that while "Justice Wright lives in our time, his decision and sentence disclosed a mental concept of more than two centuries ago, when a workman was either a slave or a serf. Information has just come to me that this decision was completed more than a month ago but was withheld until after the close of the republican national convention at Chicago. If this is true the inference is obvious."

In passing sentence on President Gompers, the court said: "For the ring-leader, chief and offender, the duty of the court, ascertained by its obligations to administer justice with respect to persons, requires it in determining the penalty appropriate for this most dangerous and destructive of contempt, at least to parallel it with the extreme penalty which is fixed by good precedents."

The evidence shows, for these respondents an assiduous and persistent effort to undermine the supremacy of the law by undertaking it, by inculcating the minds of their followers and the people with the virus of mischievous falsehoods and misrepresentation concerning the court and judge, seeking, and hoping that the support of the people might be withdrawn from the tribunals and by this means that their power might be undone and their judgment rendered valueless and forceless. The defendants are here in court at bar to answer. They have been afforded full opportunity to hear the evidence against them and say what, if any reason, can exist against their punishment. Every part of their response, for they offer no defense, is measured by the words of their leader, Gompers. The things I am charged with I did. Go to it with your injunctions."

ARKANSAS MADE GOOD

Report on Trial of World's Greatest Battleship

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
ROCKLAND, Maine, June 24.—Final figures on the trial of the Arkansas, the world's greatest battleship, were received from the trial board today. The ship exceeded all requirements, making 21½ knots speed against 20½ required and developed 29,271 horse power against 25,000 required. The Wyoming, the sister ship of the Arkansas, will undergo trials here July 18.

FOR ARMY MANEUVERS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, June 24.—President Taft sent a message to congress today asking \$1,350,000 for expenses of the joint maneuvers of the army and state militia the coming summer.

The joint maneuvers for Arizona are scheduled to be held in the month of September at Fort Huachuca.

FRENCH FOUL FIGHTER

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
DIEPPE, June 24.—Georges Carpentier, the French middleweight champion, and Frank Klaus, of Pittsburgh, fought today. Carpentier was disqualified in the eighteenth round.

MILITANT SUFFRAGISTS TURNED OUT OF JAIL

Mrs. Pankhurst Found Near Death of Starvation

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LONDON, June 24.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the militant suffragists, who has been serving a term in Hollowell prison for connection with the recent window smashing crusade, was released from prison today. Mrs. Pethwick Lawrence was also released. Miss Annie Kinney, who has been director of the women's department since the incarceration of Mrs. Pankhurst, stated that the leader was released from prison because it was found that she was at the point of death. She refused to eat, and all attempts forcibly to feed her, failed. Reginald McKenna, the home secretary, admitted that Mrs. Pankhurst's heart was too weak to permit of attempts to force her to eat food.

LABOR CHIEFS GET SENTENCE

Year In Jail for Gompers Who Says That Judge Who Imposed It Is Back Number By Two Centuries.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Frank J. Morrison, secretary, and John Mitchell, vice president, were found guilty today by Justice Wright, of the district supreme court, of contempt of court in publishing articles relating to the Backs Stove and Range company, which had been forbidden by the court order, and sentence was imposed.

Gompers was given one year in the district jail and Morrison six months. Mitchell has not yet been sentenced.

The labor leaders were released on \$5,000 bail, pending appeal. After Gompers was sentenced he attacked the decision and the sentence, declaring that while "Justice Wright lives in our time, his decision and sentence disclosed a mental concept of more than two centuries ago, when a workman was either a slave or a serf. Information has just come to me that this decision was completed more than a month ago but was withheld until after the close of the republican national convention at Chicago. If this is true the inference is obvious."

In passing sentence on President Gompers, the court said: "For the ring-leader, chief and offender, the duty of the court, ascertained by its obligations to administer justice with respect to persons, requires it in determining the penalty appropriate for this most dangerous and destructive of contempt, at least to parallel it with the extreme penalty which is fixed by good precedents."

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READY TO FLEE FROM BACHIMBA

Whole Mexican Rebel Army Will Move to the Hills.

FOR ARMY MANEUVERS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
CHIHUAHUA, June 24.—Though at Bachimba, forty-six miles south of here, a rebel force of 5,000 is gathered, presumably ready to confront the advancing federal troops of Gen. Huerta, in reality, the last details of an elaborate retreat to the hills was decided upon today.

Gen. Emilio Campa, Col. Jose Alatorre and Captain Martin Salazar, imprisoned recently by Gen. Orozco on the charge of insubordination, were released today from the Chihuahua penitentiary. They will be given work in the present campaign but probably will not have their old commands.

LAYING PLANS FOR INVASION OF THE STATE

Manager Dixon, Late of the Roosevelt Campaign, Wants to Know All About the Primary and Election Laws of Arizona.

PREPARING HERE FOR THIRD PARTY

Local Supporters of the Colonel Are Not Sure That Movement Would Arouse a Great Deal of Republican Enthusiasm.

That the management of the Roosevelt campaign is getting ready to invade Arizona in an effort to capture the three electoral votes of the new state for colonel is shown by a telegram that was received yesterday by Sidney P. Osborn, secretary of state, from Joseph M. Dixon, Colonel Roosevelt's manager in the campaign for the nomination and who yet seems to be in charge of the Roosevelt interests. The telegram was sent from Chicago, and is as follows:

"Kindly mail at once to the National Roosevelt committee, No. 1 Madison avenue, New York City, a copy of your state election and primary laws and also your last blue book or official state directory containing canvass of vote and other state information."

"JOSEPH M. DIXON."
Secretary Osborn was able to comply with this request only in part. The state election law has been forwarded; but the primary measure has not yet been signed by the governor and of course pending executive approval it has no standing. Nor is there at present any blue book of any value. The latest publication of this kind was issued several years ago by R. A. Kirk, assistant secretary of the territory. It was complete at the time but with the induction into office of the men now in charge of public affairs it has become almost valueless. A work of reference of this kind, so far as known, no official state publication containing the canvass of votes.

This request by Dixon, however, is significant. It indicates that he, at least, takes the third party movement seriously. But just how that movement will be received by the mass of republicans in Arizona remains to be seen. As one well known republican pointed out yesterday, "a one-man party has never succeeded in this country and there is no particular reason to believe it ever will."

However, further developments regarding the intentions of the Roosevelt leaders as to making a campaign in this state will be awaited with interest.

AVIATION SCHOOL DISASTER

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, June 24.—Paul Hamilton, an instructor in the army aviation school at College Park, Md., was perhaps fatally injured today evening in an aeroplane accident.

Hamilton was flying alone. His biplane was at a height of 100 feet when the machine suddenly fell to the ground and smashed to pieces. The aviator, pinned beneath the wreckage was quickly extricated and was hurried to a hospital where it was said his injuries might prove fatal.

JOHNSON-FLYNN FIGHT

There Will Be No Interference by Governor of New Mexico.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
SANTA FE, N. M., June 24.—There will be no interference in the Johnson-Flynn battle at Las Vegas on July 4 by Governor McDonald providing the county and city authorities "enforce strictly the state laws."

These laws relate to the suppression of public gambling. This was made plain in a formal statement issued by Governor McDonald tonight.

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LEGISLATURE MAY CONVENE THIRD TIME

A Special Session May be Necessary to Remove a Newly Discovered Serious Defect in the Election Law.

ADVERSE DECISION BY SUPREME COURT

State Would Be Left Without a Legislature to Provide Money for the Running Expenses for Ensuing Two Years.

If some man were to walk up to you one of these fine mornings and inform you that there is a likelihood that the legislature of Arizona—the legislature now in existence—will hold another special session and that this session will, in all probability, occur along in November and December of this year of grace, you could probably think him a fit subject for the kind. He would be speaking what St. Paul calls the "words of truth and soberness." For there is such a possibility—indeed, some say it is even a probability. And no matter that this may look like a continuous legislative performance, the fact remains. It need surprise no one if the second special session of the first legislature of the state of Arizona, as the presiding officers of the respective houses were so fond of calling it, becomes an accomplished fact along about the time mentioned above.

It depends largely upon the construction to be placed upon the election law when that act shall come before the court, as it is bound to do sooner or later. It is a generally recognized fact, as has been frequently pointed out, that there is a constitutional conflict on the subject of fixing the time for the next state election. In one place the constitution seems to say an election is to be held this fall. In another place it seems to say the first set of state officers shall hold office for a term of more years. There are two legal highways, either of which may be traveled, and the fact that the legislative session which just ended enacted a law providing for the election of presidential electors, member of congress, and for all state county and precinct officers, is not a bar to the constitution. If the court holds it does, the election will be held. If the court says it does not, there will be no election.

The trouble arises over the fact that all officers of every sort are bunched in a single section of the election law. This single section provides for presidential electors, member of congress, state officers, county officers, legislators and precinct officers. So it would seem the whole section must stand or fall together. The state officers, properly so-called, would be taken care of, as if the court holds against an election, it must also hold that their terms do not expire for two years more. Also, it is said, the federal statute will take care of the presidential and congressional election. But, it is said, the legislators cannot hold over in any event. In other words this legislative dies on the last day of the coming December.

Then in the event the court holds the election law invalid what is the result? There will be an interim of two years during which there will be no legislature. And neither the regular session nor the special session attempted to provide for the needs of the state two years in advance. There will be appropriation bills to be passed. Also, there will be various other kinds of bills. Otherwise, the state would be drifting along for an entire year without any legislative tonic whatever. And with all these things in mind, it has been pointed out that another special session, to begin its work probably early the coming November, is a thing to be anticipated.

All this, in the event the court holds the election law unconstitutional. Of course, nobody can say what the court will do. It is not the habit of courts to give out their decisions in advance, more particularly when the case has not even been filed. But while no case has yet been filed it is said it is certain to be just as soon as the time is ripe. And the time is fast ripening.

The ethics of the case, however, do not prevent lawyers from guessing at what the court is likely to do. And there are a good many of them who have already formed a pretty strong belief that the election law will not stand. It is not a good many stand. Also there are a good many who are not lawyers who hold to the same opinion. But that in some of these cases the wish is father to the thought can readily be believed. But here is the way it is sized up. There is a conflict of authority.

(Continued on Page 12).